RULES

OF

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES FAMILY ASSISTANCE DIVISION

CHAPTER 1240-1-35 AFDC MEDICAID ONLY - AFDC

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1240-1-35-.01 AFDC Medicaid Only

1240-1-35-.01 MEDICAID ONLY. There are four groups who are not eligible for an AFDC money payment but are eligible for Medicaid only:

- (1) Those Eligible For Less Than The Minimum Grant Amount. Federal law provides that no payment shall be made in any month in which the monthly grant amount is less than \$10.00. Those in this group are deemed to be recipients of aid for all other purposes including eligibility for Medicaid as a categorically needy recipient.
- (2) Children Ages 16 To 18 Who Are Not In School And Refuse To Register For Win.
 - (a) Definition of Coverage Group. Medicaid Only is granted for all dependent children who are ages 16 to 18 who are not attending school and who refuse to register for WIN. All factors of eligibility must be met for this child except for school attendance, WIN registration, and Title IV-D referral.
 - (b) Budgeting. The Medicaid Only child age 16 to 18 must meet AFDC income and resource requirements. His/her countable income is tested against the \$91 consolidated need standard for one after appropriate work expense deductions. (There is no allocation from parent to the Medicaid Only Child.) If there is no deficit, the child is ineligible for Medicaid Only. If there is a deficit, an AFDC budget is computed with the income and needs of the 16 to 18 year old being added to the income and needs of the AFDC aid group members to determine if he/she would be eligible for AFDC if school attendance and/or WIN registration requirements were met. The total income is tested against the consolidated need standard for the appropriate family size. If there is a deficit, the child is eligible as Medicaid Only. If there is no deficit, he/she is ineligible. Regardless of the Medicaid Only eligibility of the 16 to 18 year old, the computation of the AFDC grant amount for the remaining family members is a separate determination with the income and needs of the 16 to 18 year old not being considered.
 - (c) Resources. If the 16 to 18 year old is the only member of the aid group, his/her resources may not exceed \$1,000.00. When adding the child's needs and income to the AFDC aid group's needs and income, his/her countable resources are to be added to those of the other members of the aid group. If the total then exceeds \$1,000.00, he/she is not eligible for Medicaid Only.
- (3) AFDC Money Payment Closed Due To Increased Earnings.
 - (a) Any AFDC case which is found to be ineligible for a money payment because of increased income from employment (either a wage increase or increased hours of employment or new employment) will continue to be eligible for Medicaid benefits for four (4) calendar months beginning with the month in which the family became ineligible for assistance and even if the increased earnings is more than the Gross Income Standard provided:

(Rule 1240-1-35-.01, continued)

- 1. AFDC was received for at least three out of six months immediately preceding the month of ineligibility; and
- 2. A member of the family continues to be employed. This does not have to be the same employed member for the entire period.
- (b) Only those persons who were in the aid group (for money payment or Medicaid Only) can receive the extended coverage.
- (c) The family member whose increased earnings result in termination of AFDC benefits does not necessarily have to have been a member of the aid group, but may be a legally responsible relative in the home. The four months extended Medicaid coverage begins with the first month of ineligibility for AFDC regardless of when the case was closed.
- (4) A pregnant woman without other eligible children is eligible for Medicaid Only prior to the sixth month of the pregnancy. This coverage begins as soon as the applicant can provide verification of the pregnancy and the worker determines that she meets all other eligibility criteria.

Authority: TCA §§14-8-106 and 14-3-102. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed August 15, 1980; effective September 29, 1980. Repeal and new rule filed July 20, 1982; effective October 13, 1982.